PTO/SB/33 (01-09)
Doc Code: AP.PRE.REQ

Approved for use through 02/28/2009. OMB 0651-0031

U.S. Patent and Trad emark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no personal function of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional)	
		SON-2981	
	Application N	lumber	Filed
	10/809,432-Conf. March 26, 2004 #8124 First Named Inventor Nobukata Okano et al.		March 26, 2004
·			
·			
	Art Unit		Examiner
	26	513	D. S. Kim
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.			
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)	e.i -		Signature ananen/Christopher M. Tobin bed or printed name
0.4.40.440.000			
Registration number 24,104/40,290			200) 055 0750
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34.			202) 955-3750
		Telephone number	
		March 13, 2009	
		Date	
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.			
x *Total of 1 forms are submitted.			



Docket No.: SON-2981

(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Nobukata Okano et al.

Application No.: 10/809,432

Filed: March 26, 2004

For: COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND

COMMUNICATIONS LIGHTING

APPARATUS

Confirmation No.: 8124

Art Unit: 2613

Examiner: D. S. Kim

REQUEST FOR PRE-APPEAL BRIEF PANEL REVIEW OF FINAL REJECTION

MS AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Madam:

The previous Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review dated October 17, 2007 <u>reopened prosecution</u> of the present application. A <u>new non-final Office Action</u> dated December 21, 2007, a <u>subsequent non-final Office Action</u> dated June 12, 2008, and a <u>Final Office Action</u> dated December 19, 2008 can be found within the present application.

Accordingly, this is in full and timely response the Final Office Action dated December 19, 2008.

<u>Dowling</u> - The Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Figure 5 of Dowling <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a communication system wherein said information-transmitting unit has light sources, a light beam from one of said light sources being emitted independent of a light beam from another of said light sources (Office Action at pages 9-10).

Instead, the Office Action refers to Hiramatsu (Office Action at page 10).

The Office Action refers to Figure 7 of Dowling for the claimed features of a communication system wherein said information-transmitting unit is mounted on said illumination light source (Office Action at page 10).

In response, Dowling arguably teaches that the modular lighting subsystem 700 may include a <u>base 702</u> that forms a universal platform for a number of <u>modules 710,712,714,716</u> (Dowling at page 44, lines 16-17). <u>Each module 710,712,714,716</u> may fit into a cradle within the <u>base 702</u>, which may be any shape adapted to receive the module (Dowling at page 45, lines 4-5).

The Office Action contends the mounting of module 716 onto base 702 in Fig. 7. Module 716 is an output device that may emit an optical signal (p. 45, I. 17-19) (Office Action at page 10).

In response, Dowling arguably teaches that the <u>base 702 may include a light 720</u>, such as an LED source or some other light source, and that the <u>light 720</u> may form a discrete lighting area, such as a lens, within the base 702, or <u>the base 702 may be formed of a diffusing material so that the light 720 provides illumination throughout the base 702</u> (Dowling at page 44, lines 18-21).

The Office Action appears to associate the base 702 of Dowling with an illumination light source (Office Action at page 10).

Additionally, the Office Action appears to associate the base 702 of Dowling with an illumination light source (Office Action at page 10).

Here, a *fourth module 716* may provide output devices such as a speaker, *an LED or LCD display*, *additional lights or LED's*, or some other output device (Dowling at page 45, lines 17-19).

Nevertheless, Dowling *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest that a light beam from one of the light sources of the fourth module 716 of Dowling is *emitted independent* of a light beam from another of the light sources of the fourth module 716 of Dowling.

<u>Hiramatsu</u> - Hiramatsu arguably teaches that in FIG. 1, the <u>transmitter-receivers 114</u> <u>through 116</u> transmit beams toward the imaging receiver 101 (Hiramatsu at column 5, lines 56-59).

• However, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a communications system wherein said information-transmitting unit is mounted on an illumination light source.

<u>Combination of Dowling and Hiramatsu</u> - Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest any of the <u>transmitter-receivers 114 through 116</u> being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

The Office Action asserts that Hiramatsu <u>is not relied upon</u> to address the feature of the information-transmitting unit being mounted on the illumination light source (Office Action at page 10).

Instead, the Office Action refers to Figure 7 of Dowling to address the feature of the information-transmitting unit being mounted on the illumination light source (Office Action at page 10).

Moreover, Dowling <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest element 132 as being mounted on an illumination light source (Dowling at Figure 5).

Likewise, Dowling *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the fourth module 716 as being controllable by a signal (Dowling at Figure 7).

Thus, the Office Action *fails* to provide any objective evidence to explain why the skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the lighting subsystem 130 of Dowling by replacing element 132 of Dowling with the fourth module 716.

Hiramatsu arguably teaches the presence of a portable terminal 110 (Hiramatsu at column 5, line 46).

Nevertheless, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the portable terminal 110 being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1). Likewise, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the card-type transmitter-receiver unit 114 being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

Dowling *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the fourth module 716 as being a portable terminal 110 (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

As a consequence, the Office Action *fails* to provide any objective evidence to explain why the skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the modular subsystem 700 of Dowling by replacing the fourth module 716 of Dowling with the portable terminal 110 or card-type transmitter-receiver unit 114 of Hiramatsu.

Hiramatsu arguably teaches the presence of a computer 111 (Hiramatsu at column 5, line 46).

Nevertheless, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the computer 111 being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1). Likewise, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the card-type transmitter-receiver unit 115 being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

Dowling *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the fourth module 716 as being a computer 111 (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

As a consequence, the Office Action <u>fails</u> to provide any objective evidence to explain why the skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the modular subsystem 700 of Dowling by replacing the fourth module 716 of Dowling with the computer 111 or card-type transmitter-receiver unit 115 of Hiramatsu.

Whereas Hiramatsu arguably teaches a printer 112 (Hiramatsu at column 5, line 46), Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the printer 112 being mounted on an illumination light

source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1). Likewise, Hiramatsu <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the card-type transmitter-receiver unit 116 being mounted on an illumination light source (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

Dowling *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the fourth module 716 as being a printer 112 (Hiramatsu at Figure 1).

As a consequence, the Office Action <u>fails</u> to provide any objective evidence to explain why the skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the modular subsystem 700 of Dowling by replacing the fourth module 716 of Dowling with the printer 112 card-type transmitter-receiver unit 116 of Hiramatsu.

Brooks, Leeb, Newton, Ramaswami and Service - Brooks, Leeb, Newton,
Ramaswami and Service either individually or as a whole, <u>fail</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a
communications system wherein said information-transmitting unit is mounted on an illumination light source.

Thus, either individually or as a whole, the art applied in the rejection of the claims fail to teach a communication system wherein said information-transmitting unit has light sources, a light beam from one of said light sources being emitted independent of a light beam from another of said light sources.

Dated: March 13, 2009

Application No. 10/809,432

Respectfull submitted

Ronald P. Kananen

Registration No.: 24,104

Christopher M. Tobin

Registration No.: 40,290

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC Correspondence Customer Number: 23353

Attorney for Applicant